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2. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim1 having being represented by the following general formula (1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X & X & B \\ X & X & B \end{bmatrix}_{m} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3}$$

wherein X represents a hetero-atom, R represents a divalent to hexavalent group having a molecular weight of at least 150, m represents an integer of 1 to 5, and n represents a recurring number of 1 or more.

- 3. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the hetero-atom represented by X in general formula (1) is an oxygen atom.
- 4. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the group represented by R in general formula (1) is a polymer or a copolymer of compound (A) represented by the following formula (2) and/or compound (B) represented by the following formula (3)

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compound (A)
$$H_2C \longrightarrow CH_2 \qquad (2)$$

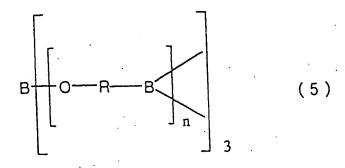
compound (B)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4)

$$-CH2-[-CH2CH2O-]r-Ra$$
 (4)

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

5. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim1 having the following general formula (5)



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wherein R represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least 150, represented by the following formula (6), and n represents a recurring number of 1 or more

$$\begin{array}{c}
-\left\{ CH_{2}CH_{2}O\right\} \\
P\left[ CH_{2}CHO\right] \\
R^{1} \\
Q
\end{array}$$
(6)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4), p represents an integer of 0 to 38,000, and q represents an integer of 0 to 28,000, provided p and q are not 0 at the same time

$$-CH2-[-CH2CH2O-]r-Ra (4)$$

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

6. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim
1 obtained by crosslinking a compound represented by the following general
formula (7)

$$B - \left[ X - R - Y \right]_3 \tag{7}$$

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wherein X represents a hetero-atom, R represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least 150, and Y represents a polymerizable functional group.

7. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 6, wherein R in general formula (7) is a polymer or a copolymer of compound (A) represented by the following formula (2) and/or compound (B) represented by the following formula (3)

compound (A)
$$H_{2}C \longrightarrow CH_{2} \qquad (2)$$

$$Compound (B)$$

$$H_{2}C \longrightarrow CH \qquad (3)$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4)

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$$-CH2-[-CH2CH2O-]r-Ra (4)$$

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

8. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the compound represented by general formula (7) is represented by the following general formula (8)

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} O - R - Y \end{bmatrix}_3$$
 (8)

wherein R represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least 150, represented by the following formula (6), and Y represents a polymerizable functional group

$$\begin{array}{c}
-\left\{ CH_{2}CH_{2}O\right\}_{p}\left\{ CH_{2}CHO\right\}_{q} & (6)
\end{array}$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4), p represents an integer of 0 to 38,000, and q represents an integer of 0 to 28,000, provided p and q are not 0 at the same time

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## -CH<sub>2</sub>-[-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-]<sub>r</sub>-Ra (4)

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

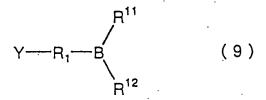
- 9. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the polymerizable functional group represented by Y is one or more selected from the group consisting of an acrylic residue, a methacrylic residue, an allyl group and a vinyl group.
- 10. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim1, in which a boron atom is in a polymeric side chain.
- 11. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim.

  1, in which a boron atom is bound to an end of a polymeric main chain and/or a polymeric side chain as a part of a boron compound.
- 12. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 10 or 11, in which a boron atom is bound to an end of a polymeric side chain as a part of an organoboron compound.

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13. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 10 or 11 obtained by polymerizing a mixture of compounds represented by the following formulas (9) and (10) respectively



wherein  $R_1$  represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least 100, Y represents a polymerizable functional group, and  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a monovalent group, or  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are bound to each other to form a ring

$$Z - \left[R_2 - Y\right]_k \qquad (10)$$

wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least 150, Y represents a polymerizable functional group, Z represents an active hydrogen residue, and k represents an integer of 2 to 6.

14. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 13, wherein  $R_1$  in general formula (9) and/or  $R_2$  in general formula (10) is a

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polymer of compound (A) represented by the following formula (2) and/or compound (B) represented by the following formula (3)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4)

$$-CH2-[-CH2CH2O-]r-Ra$$
 (4)

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

15. (Amended) The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 13, wherein  $R_1$  in general formula (9) and/or  $R_2$  in general formula (10) is a divalent group represented by the following formula

 $\begin{array}{c}
-\left\{CH_{2}CH_{2}O\right\}_{p} CH_{2}CHO\right\}_{q} (6)
\end{array}$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group, a butyl group or a group represented by the following formula (4), p represents an integer of 0 to 38,000, and q represents an integer of 0 to 28,000, provided p and q are not 0 at the same time

-CH<sub>2</sub>-[-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-]<sub>r</sub>-Ra (4)

wherein r represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more, and Ra represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a propyl group or a butyl group.

16. The ion-conductive polymeric compound according to claim 13, wherein R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> in general formula (9) are one or more selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, an aryl group, derivatives thereof and fluorine-substituted derivatives thereof.



18. (Amended) A polymeric electrolyte comprising one or more of the ion-conductive polymeric compounds according to any one of claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 10 and 11.



19. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 18, further comprising a nonaqueous solvent.

20. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 19, wherein the nonaqueous solvent is an aprotic solvent.

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22. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 21, wherein the polymeric compound has a structural unit represented by the following general formula (11) in a molecule

$$-Y-$$
|
| (11)
| R-B-(Ra)(Rb)(Rc) Li+

wherein Y represents a residue of a polymerizable functional group,
R represents a group capable of being bound to the polymerizable
functional group and the boron atom and having a molecular weight
of at least 40, and Ra, Rb and Rc, which may be the same or
different, each represent a group capable of being bound to the
boron atom.



23. The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 22, wherein the polymeric compound is a copolymer further having a structural unit represented by the following general formula (12)

wherein Y represents a residue of a polymerizable functional group,

Z represents a residue of an active hydrogen compound, R'
represents a divalent group having a molecular weight of at least

150, and k represents an integer of 2 to 6.

- 24. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 21, which further comprises an aprotic solvent.
- 25. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to any one of claims21 to 23, which further comprises an electrolytic salt.
- 26. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 25, wherein the electrolytic salt is a lithium salt.



- 27. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 26, wherein the lithium salt is one or more selected from the group consisting of LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub>, LiCF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, LiN(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiN(C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, LiC(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, LiCl, LiF, LiBr, LiI, derivatives and thereof.
- 28. (Amended) The polymeric electrolyte according to claim 24, wherein the aprotic solvent is one or more selected from the group consisting of carbonates, lactones, ethers, sulfolanes and dioxolanes.
- 29. (Amended) An electric device comprising the polymeric electrolyte according to claim 18.
- 30. (Amended) A cell comprising a positive electrode, a negative electrode and the polymeric electrolyte according to claim 18, said electrodes being linked through said electrolyte.
- 31. (Amended) The cell according to claim 30, wherein the positive electrode is made of a double metal oxide capable of occluding and releasing lithium ions, and the negative electrode is made of a lithium metal, a lithium alloy or a compound capable of occluding and releasing lithium ions reversibly.